IS NOW OFFERING AT

Choice of any "Tailor-Made" Light-Weight Suit in our house. These Suits are made of the finest Cheviot, Cassimere and Fancy Worsted, and are equal to any Suit made to order costing double the money. If you would save from \$5 to \$10 on a Fine Suit of Clothes, call and see what we offer you. We must have room before commencing our immense alterations. Therefore the sacrifice.

See Suit display in our show-window.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

JUST NOW THE EYES OF THE WORLD Are on Indianapolis, and many prominent citizens are daily visiting it. What have we to favorably impress them? In the new Union Depot, although ununished. visitors can see an elegant, commodious and welladapted station. Jackson Square and the elegant
blocks surrounding it clinch the first good impression. If the visitor happens to hit the open cars to
ride up town, sees the new State-house, the Soldiers' Monument (under construction), the Cyclorama, the Monument (under construction), the Cyclorama, the beautiful homes on all our northern streets, the fine lawns, his impression must be good. Woe betide the stranger who rides through this city in a carriage. The gas companies have left the streets where mains are laid in the most horrible condition. Many streets where two mains have been laid are streaks of mud and two ridges of clay, dotted with holes of all depths. Washington, Illinois and Pennsylvania streets are nearly impassable for carriages. Some of our payed nearly impassable for carriages. Some of our paved streets north are left with the accumulations of months of dirt on top of the blocks; some enterprising citizen will turn the hose on, and a ride over a street that should be a pleasure becomes a nuisance. Let's have the gas companies put the streets in the condi-tion they found them, regulate the citizen who abuses himself and family by using the hose, and that fiend, the street-sprinkler, should be taught that it is his

CINCINNATI AND RETURN, July 19, good until the 21st to return, and including

Tourist tickets to all health and pleasure resorts at TIME CARD. .. 3:554m 10:58am 3:50pm 6:26pm ...10:45am 11:45am 5:07pm 10:50pm CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS.

Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

A MANIAC ENGINEER.

A Perilous Ride in Which the Members of an Excursion Party Participated.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 18 .- The thrilling senlation of riding on a railroad train, with a maplac at the locomotive throttle, was experienced by several hundred persons yesterday on the Shenandoah Valley railroad. It was fortunate that but few of them knew in whose hands their lives were for a period of about ten minutes or there would have been a panic. There had been an excursion from points along the Shenandoah Valley railroad to Penmar, on the Blue Ridge mountains, in western Maryland. The Shenandoah road connects with the Western Maryland railroad at Hagerstown. It was about 8 o'clock in the evening, the lamps on the train had just been lighted and locomotives changed at Hagerstown. The conductor was engaged taking up tickets on the rear cars of the train, when he heard a wild shrick forward. Then the train

Many of the passengers were plarmed, but as the conductor burried through the cars toward the engine he calmed their fears, though not knowing what was the matter himself. In the baggage-car the conductor met the engineer and the fireman. Their faces were blanched with terror. Just then the train began to move slowly. "What will we do?" exclaimed the engineer. There is a madman in the cab. He drove us out at the point of a pistol, and we climbed over the tender, expecting every mo-The engineer had stopped the train before being driven out of the cab, but the erazy man had now learned how the throttle worked. There was not a moment to be lost.

The train was moving very slowly, all the brakes being hard down. Conductor and engi-neer jumped off, and, being unarmed, picked up large stones, and running up to the side of the locomotive, ordered the madman down. He merely glared at them and cursed them. Then he drew his pistol and began firing. The engineer had by this time climbed over the tender on the opposite side, entered the cab and stopped the train. Just as he did so the conductor threw a large stone, which, striking the crazy man on the head, cut it open and knocked him senseless. It was at first thought that he had been killed, but he soon recovered. The fellow was Henry Martin, of Bentonville, Va. and he was suffering from a bad attack of delirium tremens.

General Sheridan. Nonquirr, Mass., July 18 .- The following bulletin was issued at 8 P. M.:
"Gen. Sheridan has passed a good day, showing decided evidence of increasing mental activity and nerve force. His cough has not been annoying. His digestion has been satisfactory. His pulse and respiration have maintained the degree of regularity last reported.

"Washington Matthews,

"HENRY C. YARROW."

WHEN INDICATIONS. THURSDAY-Fair, slightly cooler weather, followed at night by stationary temper-

HURRAH FOR

HURRAH FOR

You pays your money and you takes your choice.

Campaign outfits a specialty. All sorts and kinds. In quantities to suit clubs! Send in your orders.

P. S.—The great Half-Price Hat Sale is a rusher. Come!

RUN DOWN AT SEA.

The Steamship Fulda Sinks a Fishing Schooner and a Score of Men are Lost.

New York, July 18 .- The North German Lloyd steamship Fulda, which arrived yesterday from Bremen, ran down an unknown fishing schooner on the banks of New Foundland last Saturday morning. A dense fog prevailed at the time, and the schooner disappeared astern almost immediately after the collision. Boats put out in search of her, but as she was not found, it is feared that she was lost with all hands. Captain Ringk, of the Fulds, and his officers say that they were taking all the precautions usual in foggy weather when the schooner was run down. Early Saturday morning, when it became very foggy, several fishing vessels were seen, and it was supposed there were others at anchor in the neighborhood. The steamer then ed at half speed and sounded her fog whistles at regular intervals. The men on look out were instructed to keep a careful watch for fishing vessels. At 9:30 the outlines of a fishing schooner suddenly appeared in the fog, directly ahead. The schooner was instantly reported to the officer in charge of the watch, but before the vessel could be made to answer her helm or the engines could be reversed, the Fulda was up on the fishing vessel. The latter, with some sixteen dories near her, lay at anchor, with her sails furled and with her bows toward the steamship. A man on her deck was frantically blowing a fog horn. Another man was yelling down into the cabin to warn the crew of their danger. In an instant several men sprang from the door of the companionway and looked up in a terrifled manner at the huge bows of the great steamship. An instant later there was a crash. The schooner's bowsprit was snapped off and the vessel was thrown violently to one side. Her entire crew, which appeared to number about twenty men, were then on deck clinging to the rigging. One man, wearing a red cap, cried out, "Holy Marie," and then springing from the deck of the schooner, caught the side of the Fulda, up which he attempted to crawl. An instant later he relaxed his hold and fell back on the schooner. The Fulda passed on, although her engines had been reversed, and a heavy wave swept over the schooner. The majority of her crew, uttering cries for help, sprang into the rigging. Their vessel seemed to those on the steamer to be sinking lower into the water, then the fog closed over the wreck, and the cries of the distressed fishermen died away. As soon as possible the Fulda put about and boats were cleared away and lowered into the water. For nearly an hour the boats groped about in the fog. The passengers, many of whom had been horrified witnesses of the disaster, watched hopefully for the rescue of the fishermen, but no traces of the schooner or the twenty men clinging to her were to be found. At length the boats returned to the steamer which slowly proceeded on her course. The lost vessel was probably a French fisherman. A few of the passengers expressed the hope that some of the fishermen might have been saved by other vessels, but the officers of the Fulda did not seem to believe that any of the men had been rescued.

Gustav H. Shaub, agent of the North German Lloyd in this city, said that the report of collision was grossly exaggerated. Captain Ringk made report of the accident, stating that his vessel struck the schooner in a dense fog, carrying away her bowsprit. This was all the damage that was done, the captain states, and the hull was not touched. Passengers on the deck of the steamer at the time grew excited and threw a number of life-preservers overboard, but this precaution was unnecessary. The cause of the accident, according to the captain's statement, was the neglect of the fisherman to sound his bells during the fog.

Emerald Beneficial Association, BALTIMORE, July 18 .- At the second day's session of the international grand branch of the Emerald Beneficial Association, this morning, Cardinal Gibbons was nominated by acclamation to be the grand spiritual director of the association, and a committee was appointed to notify him. Rev. J. F. Brady, the present spiritual director, declined the nomination of president, and nominated for the office S. H. Gilson, who

The following board of officers were unanimous ly elected for the ensuing bi-annual term: Spiritual director, Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore; president, Sam'l H. Gilson, Pittsburg; vice-presi-nents, James P. Carmody, Lambertville, N. J., and Edward T. O'Friel, of Altoona, Ps.; secretary, William A. Golden, Pittsburg, Pa.; treasurer, Henry Waldeck, Warren, O.; marshal, Thomas Callanen, of Norfolk, Va : sergeant-atarms, John McEneanny, of Atlanta, Ga. Norfolk, Va., was selected as the next meeting

Deputy Sheriffs Charged with Murder. OLATHE, Kan., July 18.—Deputy sheriffs Hannibal Campbell and Frank P. Hollenbeck were arrested here last night charged with the murder of John P. Reardon, at Round Prairie schoolhouse, nine miles south, on the night of April 29. They had a warrant for a desperado named Rogers, and his description tallied exactly with that of Reardon. Reardon was enroute from Philadelphia to Umatilla. Ore., but was stopping temporarily at the schoolhouse, as his horse was lame. He was beavily armed. When the officers found Reardon and ordered him to hold up his hands, he refused and started from the chair in which he had been sitting, when the officers fired upon and killed him. The coroner's jury exonerated

No Ginger Ale for Iowa. WATERLOO, Is., July 18 .- Judge Couch has decided that ginger ale "must go," in the cases of certain saloon-keepers in Buchanan county who have been selling ginger ale, which contains 3 per cent alcohol. It was claimed that the drink contained so little alcohol that a healthy man would have to drink a large quantity to become drunk. The judge holds that if there is any malt in the beverage, and it would produce intoxication if taken in any quantity, it comes under the ban of the law. This decision knocks the last prop from under the saloon interests in this district. The court granted a perpectual injunction against the buildings and saloon men, and ordered the sheriff to proceed at once and close the saloons, and sell the fixtures to meet the costs.

Swindled by Worthless Checks. HALIFAX, N. S., July 18 .- An American calling himself Miller came here on Saturday, and has been living in high style, representing himself as one of the owners of the steam-yacht Electra, and ordering large bills of goods for the yacht, which he said would arrive soon. James Scott & Co., of whom Miller ordered \$1,300 worth of liquors and groceries, took his check for \$2,000 and gave him the balance, \$700 in cash. On Monday he departed and went to St. John with two Halifax girls, whom he deserted there. His present whereabouts cannot be learned. The \$2,000 check on New York is worthises.

IRISH SPECIAL COMMISSION

Text of an Extraordinary Measure Now Pending in the English Commons.

Provisions of the Bill Creating a Special Commission to Inquire Into Newspaper Charges Against Parnell and Others.

Gladstone Thinks the Proposition Absurd, but Has No Suggestion to Offer.

Irishmen Satisfied with Archbishop Walsh, Despite the Failure of His Efforts-Big Naval Display to Be Made at Cronstadt.

THE IRISH COMMISSION.

Text of the Bill Creating a Tribunal Heretofore Unknown. LONDON, July 18 .- Following is the text of the government bill for the appointment of a special commission to inquire into the Times's

charges against Irish members of Parliament: "Whereas, charges and allegations have been made against certain members of the House of Commons and others by the defendants in the action of O'Donnell against Walter and another, it is expedient that a special commission be appointed to inquire into the truth of the charges and allegations, and that it should have such powers as may be necessary for the effectual conducting of the inquiry; be it, therefore, enacted.

"First-That the three persons hereinafter mentioned (names not given) are hereby apact. The commissioners shall inquire into and report upon the charges and allegations against certain members of the House of the Commons and others in the action of O'Donnell against Waiter and another.

"Second-That the commission shall, for the purposes of the inquiry, have all such powers, rights and privileges as are vested in Her Majesty's High Court of Justice or any judge thereof on the occasion of any action, including all the power, rights and privileges in respect of the following matters: Enforcing the attendance of witnesses, examining them under oath, affirmation or otherwise; compelling the production of documents; punishing persons guilty of contempt, the issue of a commission or request to examine witnesses abroad, and summonses arraigned by one or more of the commissioners may be substituted for and be equivalent to a formal process capable of being issued in any action for enforcing the attendance of wirnesses or compelling the production of documents; a warrant of committal issued for the purpose of enforcing the powers conferred by this section shall be signed by one or more of the commissioners and shall specify the prison to which the

offender shall be committed. "Third-That the persons implicated in said charges and allegations, the parties to said action, and any person authorized by the commissioners may appear at the inquiry, and any person so appearing may be represented by counsel

"Fourth-That every person who, on examination on oath or affirmation, willfully gives false evidence shall be liable to the penalties for

"Fifth-That any witness may be cross-examined on behalf of any other person appearing before the Commissioners. A witness shall not be excused from answering any question put to him on the ground of any privilege, or on the ground that the answer may criminate or tend to criminate himself. No evidence taken under this act shall be admissable against any person in any civil or criminal aroccedings, except in case the witness shall be accused of having given false evidence in the inquiry under this

"Sixth-That every person examined as a witness, who, in the opinion of the commissioners, shall make a full and true disclosure touching all matters in respect whereof he is examined shall be entitled to receive a certificate signed by the commissioners stating that he has made a full and true disclosure, and if civil or criminal proceedings shall at any time thereafter be instituted against any such witness in respect of any matter wherein he shall be examined, the court having cognizance of the case shall, on proof of the certificate, stay proceedings, and may in its discretion award the witness such costs as he may be put to by reason of the

Sir Joseph Veale McKenna, Member for South Monaghan, a Liberal, has placed upon the paper in the House of Commons, a notice that he will introduce a motion in opposition to the proposed appointment of a judicial commission to inquire into the Times's charges against Irish members of Parliament. It is believed that he takes this action on his own responsibility, and without the advice of the Liberal leaders.

In House of Commons, this evening, Gladstone, after a lengthy reference to the unfair treatment of Mr. Parnell by Parliament, which had failed in its duty to inquire into the conduct of one of its members, said that he would neither recommend the rejection nor prolong debate upon the Parnell bill; but it would be the duty of the House to see that definite issues should be submitted to this strange, unprecedented and in many ways absurd tribunal. He further thought that the House would not permit the commission to apply to any other persons than members of the House of Com-

ARCHBISHOP WALSH.

All Irishmen Feel that He Did the Best He Could for Ireland.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal London, July 18 .-- It is now universally acknowledged by Irishmen that Archbishop Walsh. through all his dealings and actions in Rome in regard to Ireland, acted for the welfare of his country, and worked hard, to the best of his ability, to aid her and gain for her the Pope's aid in her political struggles. Whether or not the results have been entirely satisfactory, it is felt that the Dublin prelate did his part to secure fair treatment for Ireland from the Vatican. When Dr. Walsh was called to Rome after the papal legate, Monsignor Persico, had returned and submitted his report on Ireland to Pope Leo, it was thought by sanguine Irishmen that all would now be made clear to the Holy Father, and that strong expressions in their favor would soon rebuke England for her policy toward Ireland and correspondingly cheer Ireland. No one was better informed on Irish affairs than Dr. Walsh, and no truer Irishman lived than he who could so well present the condition of Ireland to Pope, and consequently Nationalists and Home rulers expected good results from the visit to the Eternal City, especially since it was reported that the Holy Father was not satisfied with the representations of Monsignor Persico, and wanted fuller information on many points. Naturally, when the disappointing re scripts came from Rome, a revulsion of feeling took place regarding Archbishop Walsh, as he supported the commands of the Pontiff, As a better understanding obtained, however, of the papal emanation, and it was recognized that Doctor Walsh probably softened the tenor of the rescripts and threw the whole weight of his influence for the benefit of Ireland, the people have made willing ac-knowledgement of his services, and now praise him as a man who can stand loyal both to the Church and his country in a time of great excitement and anxiety.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrangements for an Imposing Naval Display in Honor of Emperor William. ST. PETERSBURG, July 18.-The fleet is assembling at Cronstadt to meet the Emperor William of Germany. The fleet consists of forty war ships, and among them are the ironclads Minin, carrying the flag Admiral Popoff, and the Duke of Edinburgh, carrying the flag of Admiral Tchikatchoff, and frigates carrying Grand Admiral Svetlans and Admiral Lazareff. A number of corvettes and gunboats complete the fleet. After an exchange of salutes between the fleets and the forts, Emperor William will go aboard the Czar's yacht Derjava.
The yacht will then be escorted to Peterhoff by several vessels of each fleet, where the Emper-or will disemberk and a reception will be held.

The ceremony will be unattended by any pomp.
Only a small body of Cossacks will keep the
quays, but all around the castle for a distance

quays, but all around the castle for a distance of one thousand meters troops will be concealed behind trees and hedges to guard it securely. Emperor William will leave on Sunday.

The Paris Journal Des Debats states to-day that the government has no information that the Emperor William will request the Czar's adhesion, while at St. Petersburg, te an agreement to impose a disarmament upon France. Such a request will find no response in France. French political circles ridicule the report.

Honorary Degrees from Cambridge. London, July 18 .- At Cambridge, to-day, the exercises of the university were distinguished by the conferral of honorary degrees upon Bishop Potter, of New York, and the bishops of Minnesota and Frederickton, New Brunswick. The senate was crowded on the occasion, and the conferring of the degrees was greeted with loud cheers. Immediately afterward the bishops joined the procession to King's Chapel, where a special service was held, and went thence to the banquet in Trinity College.

The White Pasha. London, July 13 .- A dispatch to the Times says parties of Fakruri pilgrims journeying to Mecca arrived at Suakim on Tuesday. They declared that while passing through Darfour they heard that a large force of foreigners and others not natives of the Soudan, headed by an English pashs, were in the marshes of Bahr-el-Ghazel. The Darfour tribes were friendly, and were arranging with the strangers an attack upon the Mahdi.

The Mandeville Inquest. DUBLIN, July 18 .- The inquest in the case of Mr. Mandeville was continued at Mitchellstown to-day. Visiting Justice Moorehead deposed that Mr. Mandeville, while suffering from sore threat and diarrhoea, was put on punishment diet, although his health was gradually declining. Justice Moorehead found Mr. Mandeville naked in his cell, he having been deprived of his clothing for twenty-four hours.

General Boulanger. Paris, July 18 .- General Boulanger is worse. The doctors have been summoned to a consulta-

The relapse from which General Boulanger was reported to be suffering was of a temporary nature, and at night he was better. Therefore no bulletin was issued. During the day he received several friends, including M. Rochefort, and conversed at intervals on politics.

Four Hundred Lives Losts London, July 18 .- A volcanic eruption has occurred at Makmats, in Japan, by which four hundred persons were killed and one thousand

Foreign Notes. The Earl of Erne has been elected Grand Master of Orangemen throughout the world. The United States man-of-war Enterprise will participate in the grand reception of the Emperor of Germany at Peterhof.

Queen Natalie has arrived in Paris, and after quiet sojourn will go to Florence. The French press sympathizes with the Queen. Mr. Crawford, the British commissioner in Kokand, has been arrested on charges of bribery

and corruption made by a brahmin. The Nordhausen Gazette has been confiscated and its editor will be prosecuted because of the publication, in that journal, of replies to French articles with reference to the Dowager Empress

The Sultan refuses permission to Ismail Pasha to go to Germany, which country the latter desires to visit on the plea of ill health. Ismail finds himself almost a prisoner, and his old friends have the greatest difficulty in gaining

It is stated that King Milan is preparing an answer to Queen Natalie's statements for submit wito the powers, and that in it he will deny that he has any intention of re-marrying, and will say that his main object in seeking a divorce is to remove his son from the influence of Queen Natalie.

CHICAGO'S ANARCHISTS.

The Prisoners Brought Into Court and Held for Trial in \$5,000 Bond Each.

CHICAGO, July 18 .- The Anarchist prisoners were brought into court at 11 o'clock, and after a brief statement by Inspector Bonfield, were held over. Their bonds were fixed at \$5,000 apiece. Chapek and Hornek were taken and locked up down stairs, while Chebowa was taken to the Central Station. The two former were seen by a reporter, who obtained permission to interview them. Hornek, the Lings of the party, is a little fellow, probably not more than five feet three inches in height. He took his imprisonment good naturedly and laughed as he greeted the reporter by drawing his forefinger acress his throat and pointing upward "You are pretty merry. Don't you know the serious charges against you?"

"You are accused of conniving to blow up Judges Grinnell and Gray and Inspector Bon-"It is a lie, a pack of lies."

"But you had the dynamite." "That was left with me by a friend named Karaflat, just after the Haymarket. He had to leave and he put the stuff in my house. knew nothing of it and threw a lot of it into the river. I had no chance to dispose of the balance in the same way, for I was afraid I would meet a policeman who would arrest me." "Then there was no conspiracy?"

"Do you know Chepak and Chebowal" "Yes, I know them, but Chebows is not his name. It is Frank Chleboun. I don't like him "Did you not walk with them to Aldine square on the Fourth of July!"

"I did not. We walked only in the Sixth "Then the bombs were not to be used?" "Not by me. I would be glad if they were

Chapek, another of the prisoners, said: " know of no conspiracy. I think there was none. Such things are all foolishness, and I think it will all prove a mistake, a horrid mistake for me. I have a wife and eight children, and I

don't even know clearly why I was arrested."

The charge was explained.
"The same old thing," said Chapek, and his blue eyes filled with tears; "and I am selected as the victim. Well, I am ready to die if need be, but my poor wife, my poor children!" and Chapek turned away to hide the fast-flowing tears and choke his sobs.

General Baggage Agents.

New York, July 18 .- The semi-annual meeting of the National Association of General Baggage Agents opened at the Murray Hill Hotel to-day. J. B. Browning, of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, presided. Among those present were J. E. Quick, of the Chicago & Grand Trunk; H. S. Winter, Illinois Central; D. M. Caulkins, J. L. Freeman, Lake Shore; B. Lasier. Wabash; C. Huntington, Chicago & Alton; H. P. Deering, Michigan Central: N. A. Phillips, Chicago & Northwestern; W. C. Righton, Savan: 1h, Florida & Western; F. J. McWade, Penneylvania; B. E. Perticord, Baltimore & Ohio; I. C. Lennox, Boston & Albany; I. S. Nicholson, Missouri Pacific, and J. D. Marston, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. To-dav's discussion was on the proper transporta-tion of dead bodies; 75,000 dead bodies being transported annually on the 125,000 miles of railroad in this country. The boxes are un marked, and many mistakes occur, especially in the West, where funerals have frequently been postponed as a result. A committee was appointed to devise a remedy. One plan is to use a steel plate or tag on boxes containing the

Waterspout at St. Augustine-ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., July 18 .- Yesterday afternoon some boatmen observed a large waterspout in the ocean opposite North Beach. An hour later, with a terrible roar, it crossed the beach into the bay. It came directly towards the town. People on the bay were badly frightened and deserted their houses, and hundreds sought safety in flight. The waterspout, though somewhat diminished, struck the steamer Spring Garden, moored by the sea wall, and tore the upper works and smoke-stack away, smashed in the roof and windows of the Perpall, and crushed in the side of an ice-house. It then erossed the town, going southwest, and sunk a score of row-boats in the river. After the spout had crossed the city, rain fell in torrents. When

the Spring Garden was struck she was carried in the air twenty five feet.

THE TRAP FOR COLORED MEN

More Facts About That Democratic Plan for Securing the Votes of Negroes.

The Cleveland Administration Is Behind the Movement, and Lycurgus Dalton Will Disburse Cash to Hungry Delegates.

The Absurd Features of the Democratic Howl in Reference to Free Whisky.

Extensive Arrangements for Receiving Mr. Blaine on His Arrival at New York-National Anti-Prohibition Organization.

THAT COLORED CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, July 18.-Preparations have

Further Evidence that It Is a Movement Solely in the Interest of Democracy. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

been in progress here for several days for the conference to be held at Indianapolis next week for the purpose of organizing to divide the colored vote. Ample funds to pay the expenses of all colored men who will attend the convention and participate in the proceedings have been placed in the hands of Lycurgus Dalton, postmaster of the House of Representatives, and the administration, which is conducting this movement, expects 200 or 300 colored men from this city alone to attend. Money has been sent to some of the principal cities in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and to New York, Connecticut and one or two other Northern States, with a view to getting out a large attendance of colored men who are inclined to go off in this movement, and the greatest possible effort is being made to make the meeting a success. It is stated that the Hon. Fred Douglass, the venerable colored orator, has announced his intention to go to Indianapolis and expose the motives which will bring the meeting together. He will show that the movement was instigated by a few disappointed and disgruntled negroes who have been demanding office and money of the Republican party for years, and that the entire expense of the conference is borne by Cleveland's administration. It is reported, also, that ex-Senator Bruce, ex-Representative Lynch, John M. Langston and other prominent men whose Republicanism is not questioned, will also attend the conference and assist in holding up to ridicule the people and principles underlying the movement, which is bound to be a failure.

THE FREE-WHISKY HOWL. A Republican Congressman Talks in a Sensible Way About the Platform. Special to the Indianapolis Journas.

WASHINGTON, July 18 .- "There are two three features in this Democratic howl about the Republicans advocating free whisky that fairly make my sides ache," said a Republican member of the House committee on ways and means this morning. "In the first place we do not propose," continued the member, "to abolish tue internal tax on whisky till we have not only abolished all other internal taxes, but have reduced every feature of the custome duties to that low ebb which will require an attack upon our industries if we go further in that direction. The Republican platform clearly indicates this, and it is a misrepresentation to say that we are in favor of free whisky. I do not think that any tariff protectionist or any temperance man or woman would be in favor of retaining a heavy internal tax on whisky and permitting such a reduction on our import duties as would impair our industrial interests. In the second place, if we abolish the internal tax on whisky, with a view to maintaining the protective features of our import system, nearly every State in the Union will impose upon the whisky interest a tax which will be as onerous as the one now levied. The State Legislatures can forever impose a tax upon the manufacture and sale of whisky which will be as heavy as that levied by the federal government at present, or they can make it heavier if they wish. The question of free whisky is not with the Republican party a question of furnishing to the people this article at a lower price. It is a question of cutting off the revenues of the government and reducing the overplus of money being heaped up in the Treasury, which restricts circulation and makes

money scarce with the people.
"Another thing," continued the member, "I would call attention to. If the income of the government should continue to be so great as to necessitate the abolition of the taxes on whisky after all other internal taxes have been abolished and the import duties reduced to the minimum, the temperance question would in no way be affected. I am a Prohibitionist, but one that believes the temperance question should be fought upon its own ground and not be mixed up with politics. I believe that the national Prohibition party is backed by Democratic money, and that its very existence is planned and carried out by Democrats, and that all of the leading candidates will not only be distated by Democrats, but will have their expenses paid from the funds of that party. I understand that the object of the Democrats in establishing a branch of the national committee in Indianaif indeed, that is done-is to boom the Prohibi-

tion ticket, with a view to taking voters from the Republican party, because four-fifths, if not nine-tenths, of the Prohibition votes come from the Republican ranks. But this is not the point I intended to make. It is this: that the abolition of the federal tax upon whicky will not increase intemperance, or be a disadvantage to the temperance cause. On the contrary, it will augment the temperance movement. It will remove the barriers in the way to local option and State government of the traffic. There is now but one bar between the people who are moving in the direction of temperance and success, and that bar is the interference of the federal government, and that interference is solely due to the tax laid by the federal government. If it comes to the worst, and we abolish the tax on whisky, then the whole problem of control of the sale and manufacture of intoxicants will be relegated to the people, and they can, through their Legislatures, levy a larger tax on the manufacture of whisky, or make the laws more stringent governing the sale, at their option, and they can make it more difficult for people to sell whisky and get drunk, or they can make it easier, just as they wish. As I have said before, I am a temperance man and a prohibitionist from principle, and on pure temperance grounds, if no other. I would favor the abolition of the federal tax on whisky, with a view to giving the temperance movement an impetus."

THE BLAINE RECEPTION

To Be the Greatest Ever Tendered a Private Citizen of This Country.

Blaine representatives of the Republican clubs of Brooklyn came together Monday night in a joint executive session to make arrangements for the reception to be given to Mr. Blaine on his return home. The Republican club of this city, had originally intended to go out on a single steamer and meet Mr. Blaine, this quiet reception to be followed by a dinner in the evening. When their plans became known, how- bill were especially effective, and will be of ever, applications from clubs all over the coun try began to pour in upon Mr. Pool, the chairman of the committee, asking for a place in the pro cession. This necessitated a change in all the plans. A committee of conference from the Brooklyn clubs met the New York club, and it

was decided that all clubs desiring to take part

in the reception should be allowed to do so.

The matter was placed in the hands of the cam-paign committee of the Republican general com-mittee. Sub-committees were immediately ap-

pointed to complete arrangements for a recep-tion on a grand scale. The New York and Brooklyn clubs will have as many boats as are needed to accommodate their numbers. A boat will be provided for every organization or number of organizations combined, from the States intending to join in the reception. Besides these boats, there will be a large steamer for the grand marshal and assistant marshals. The grand marshal will be from the Republican club of this city, and the assistants from the clubs of adjoining cities. On this boat there will also be representatives from each of the organizations taking part in the recen-

of the organizations taking part in the recep-The fleet will go down the bay to meet the steamer City of New York, and Mr. Blaine will steamer City of New York, and Mr. Blaine will be taken on board the Marshal's boat. He will be landed at the barge office. The other boats will land their passengers at the piers along the west side, that they may immediately fall into line and form procession. It is feared that enough boats may not be secured to meet the great demand. The committee on boats has already engaged all the boats of the Iron Steamboat Company, and will secure all the other available boats to be had. The Cameron Club, of Philadelphia, which has sent word that it will bring 1,500 men, will come here in its own boats. The clubs from New Haven and New London will also provide their own boats. The procession will march up Broadway, either to Seventeenth street or to Twenty-third street, where the review will be held. Most of the clubs will appear in their new campaign uniforms, and several uniformed batteries and companies of cavalry will be in line.

teries and companies of cavalry will be in line. It is expected that not less than seventy-five thousand men will march in the procession.

Col. I. W. Jones, of the committee of conference and arrangements, told a reporter this evening that he had never seen such enthusiasm in any previous campaign. The railroad men, without being asked, have resolved on half rates from all points of the country, and several hundred thousand people would come to New York to see the greatest honor ever paid to a private citizen in the United States. He added:

"The welcome is a spentaneous movement of the people, showing the hold that Mr. Blaine has on the hearts of the people. It will be the real opening of the campaign, and give a final impetus to the great mass of the people already rising to defend protection. We are going to ask Mr. Blaine to speak before a mass-meeting, if we can get any place that will begin to hold the manner in which our great exponent of protection will be received will indicate how the citizens of the United States repudiate the freetrade doctrine."

ANTI-PROHIBITION.

Formation of a National Organization to Oppose Prohibition.

CHICAGO, July 18 .- What is intended to be a national organization designed to work in opposition to the prohibition movement, was chartered under the State laws to-day, in the name of the "Personal Rights' League." The incorporators are well-known German-American citizens of Chicago. One of them explained, to night, that the formation of the league began some time ago. Its membership is growing very rapidly, and as soon as it is deemed sufficiently strong here, branches will be established in Milwankee, St. Louis, Circinnati, Minneapolis, St. Paul and other cities. The promotors design to have a popular national movement against prohibition, though in favor of temperance. At the same time, as parallel movements, the constitution deciares against the adulteration of food; the corruption of press and politics; the mismanagement of public moneys, and all trusts and analogous combinations. The closest attention to the instruction in public schools is demanded, in order that intolerance may be successfully resisted and a keen appreciation of true liberty inculcated in the people. The plank referring to prohibition reads as follows:

The Prohibition party, as the supporter of intolera-tion, as the champion of legalized guardianship to one portion of the people over the other portion, and by systemetically destroying the citizens' appreciation of heir personal rights, is seeking to place itself at the head of the American Nation. Prohibitionist agitations have assumed an attitude so threatening that it becomes the duty of the liberty-loving citizens to op-pose them as barmful to public interest, and repreensible. Excessive indulgence in alcohol can only be prevented by rational and liberal laws, to be strictly enforced; by strict laws against the misuse of alcohol; by exercise on the part of the authorities of strict control over the manufacture and sale of beverages; and by means of instructions capable of improving the social condition of the working classes; but it

can never be prevented by prohibition The by-laws provide for a literary bureau to disseminate the league's principles, and combat its opponents through the medium of the press. The incorporators of the league are very sanguine of its success, and anticipate that it will cut something of a figure in a very short time.

OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

Eikhart County Republicans Nominate a Ticket and Adopt Resolutions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal GOSHEN, Ind., July 18 .- The Republican county convention, which met here to-day, was very largely attended, in spite of the barvest season. Patriotism and enthusiasm were at their highest point, and with the stirring music of the Nappanee and Millersburg bands, the suspension of a large Harrison and Morton flag from the tops of two poles, sixty-four feet high, and firing of cannon, a lively and exhibarating time was had. The convention was harmonious and filled with determination to win, as was evidenced by the speeches and the resolutions adopted. The following strong ticket was placed

in nomination: Senator, O. Z. Hubbel; Representative. A. F. Dewy; county treasurer, F. G. Romaine; sheriff, R. E. Chatten; coroner, Dr. W. W. Johnson surveyor, C. L. Kinney; commissioners, J. W. Fieldhouse, P. F. Nye, Jeremiah Bretchel.

The resolutions adopted indorse the national Republican platform; pledge dissemination of its principles and labor with all honorable means for the election of Harrison and Morton; opposes the Democratic solid South policy and Democratio gerrymander tally-sheet forgeries; denounce Gray. Sim Coy and Green Smith; approve the acts of the Republican and condemn the acts of the Democratic members of the last Legislature; indorse the Attorney-general's oceedings concerning the board of trustees of the Insane Hospital; favor a reduction of the salaries of county officials, a focal option and high icense liquor law, and the holding of delegate instead of mass conventions as heretofore.

Tennessee Republicans.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 18 .- The Republican gubernatorial convention met at noon to-day in the State capitol. The session was six hours long. The platform is a simple indorsement of the national platform, with an emphatic declaration in favor of the Blair bill and against leasing convicts. David A. Nunn, ex-Secretary of State, Lewis T. Baxter, a capitalist of Nashville, and Samuel W. Hawkins were nominated. Hawkins was elected on the second ballot, and the nomination was made unanimous enthusiastically. A fight against the personnel of the present executive committee resulted in displac-A. M. Hughes, jr., the present chairman. Haw-kins is a federal soldier, was a Blaine elector in 1884, and is a stalwart.

Colored Republican Club.

epecial to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES, July 18 .- The colored men of this city renewed the organization of their club last evening and announced themselves for Harrison and Morton. They are laboring men, but they have kept up their club since 1884. The following officers were elected: John Silence, president; J. W. Walker, vice president; John Jackson, secretary, John Silence, jr., treasurer. There were 125 names placed on the roll at the first meeting, and they are all voters. The

meeting was a very enthusiastic one. Bradley's Canvass in Kentucky.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD, Ky., July 18 .- Hon. W. O. Bradiey addressed an immense crowd of Republic ans here to-day, and about three hundred miners at McHenry. in this county, to-night. His arguments favoring protection and the Blair great value to the Republican party. This county gave Cleveland 300 majority. The local Republicans believe it will go 300 for Harrison.

Harrison Club at Newcastle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal NEWCASTLE, July 18 .- The Lincoln League Club of this city met in the court-house last evening and effected a thorough organization. Committees were appointed to work up the in-terest through verious clubs and organizations throughout the county for practical and effectue